Table 3.—Late seismological reports. (Instrumental)—Concluded.

Date. Character. Phase. Time. Period. Amplitude. Distance. Re	arks. Date. Character.	Time. Period.	Amplitude. Distance.	Remarks.
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Canada. Toronto. Dominion Meteorological Service.

Lat., 43° 40' 01" N.; long., 79° 23' 54" W. Elevation, 113.7 meters. Subsoil: Sand and

Instrument: Milne horizontal pendulum, North. In the meridian.

Instrumental constant.. 18. Pillar deviation, 1 mm.; swing of boom = 0.50".

	$\overline{}$							
1916. Dec. 2		e L eL M	H. m. s. 12 49 36 13 07 48 13 10 42 13 18 54	Sec.	μ *700	μ	Km.	P and S masked by microseisms. Dis- tant quake.
		F?	14 47 18					
6		L?	22 47 30					Air currents going on.
7		L7	12 19 42	••••	*100			Mixed up with air currents. F in air currents.
14		P? S? L eL eL	17 04 42 17 14 18 17 20 42 17 29 06 17 30 06 17 31 48				8, 325	Possibly air currents at beginning. Part of quake lost when light was turned down at 17h 43m to attend to instru-
		M	17 35 00 17 36 48		*500			ment.
23		PR S Si IL M eL F	9 44 42 9 47 36 9 53 36 9 56 42 10 01 12 10 05 30 10 06 30 10 08 06 10 35 36 11 27 42		*700		7,485	Marked disturbance. S waves prolonged.
26		e? eL M	4 24 00 4 40 30 4 42 18		*200			May be preceded by air currents. F in air currents.
26		e? e. L. eL M L. F?	20 48 36 20 52 30 21 18 24 21 20 00 21 25 18 21 42 36 21 57 48		*300			Distant quake. Grad- ual and marked swellings.
27		e L eL M	22 33 18 22 43 12 22 53 48 23 00 12		*300	 		Air currents masked early phases.

* Trace amplitude.

SEISMOLOGICAL DISPATCHES.1

Moodus, Conn. (belated dispatch) [Dec. 2, 1916].

Distinct earthquake shocks were felt here on December 2 between 4 and 5 o'clock a.m. Homes were shaken and dishes rattled. (Local observer.)

Knoxville, Tenn, Janaury 2, 1917.

A seismic disturbance accompanied by a noise resembling a peal of thunder, in a wide area of which Mascot, Tenn., was the center, occurred at 4:30 this morning. The earthshock was of pronounced intensity and caused much alarm. No material damage. (Assoc. Press.)

[It has been found that this disturbance was due to a heavy dyna-

mite explosion near McMillan, Tenn.]
Unionville, Humboldt County, Nev., January, 1917.
Mr. G. A. Bice reports the following: A very heavy quake at 11:30 a. m. and light ones at 5:40 p. m., 6:06 p. m., and 6:19 p. m. on December 24, 1916; light shocks at 7:05 a. m., 6 p. m., and 6:55 p. m.. December 25; very heavy shocks at 9:40 a. m. and 10:50 p. m., December 26. Pacific time.

Montreal, Quebec, January 5, 1917.

Earthquake tremors were felt here late to-night, the section of the city affected being along the higher levels at the foot of the mountain. (Assoc. Press.)

Tokyo, Japan, January 6, 1917.

Three hundred persons have been killed and many injured in a disastrous earthquake in central Formosa, according to special dispatches from Taihoku, the capital of Formosa. It is estimated that 1,000 houses have been destroyed. The city of Nanto has been damaged extensively by fire. (Assoc. Press.) Canada. Victoria, B. C. Dominion Meteorological Service.

Lat., 48° 24' N.; long., 123° 19' W. Elevation, 67.7 meters. Subsoil: Rock. Instrument: Wiechert, vertical; Milne horizontal pendulum, North. In the meridian.

Instrumental constant.. 18. Pillar deviation, 1 mm.; swing of boom=0.54".

1916. Dec. 2		L	H. m. s.	Sec.	μ	μ	Km.	
200. 2		M F	12 51 13 12 58 15 13 16 01		*400			
5		P? M F?	22 11 54 22 14 53 22 16 51		*100			
6	-	L?	23 05 30	ļ	*50	[]		Minute thickenings.
6		P? L M F	22 41 37 22 42 37 22 43 07 22 44 37		*100			
7		L F	12 20 12 12 26 12		*50			
14		P? S? L M F	17 05 09 17 10 07 17 12 35 17 18 33 18 14 04		*200		3, 220	
23		P? S? L? M	9 48 10 9 58 05 10 06 01 10 15 56 11 10 59		*500		8, 700?	
26		L? M	4 27 36 4 37 02		*200			F?
26		e L M eL F	20 42 24 20 54 24 21 05 24 21 11 06 21 17 48		*500			Some small move- ments before 204 42m 24r, but im- possible to mea- ure. Gradual marked swellings.
27		L M F?	22 27 43 22 35 39 22 45 33		*500			

* Trace amplitude.

London, January 25, 1917, 4:05 p.m.

Fifty natives were killed and 200 others were injured in an earthquake on the island of Bali, in the Malay Archipelago, according to a dispatch from Amsterdam to the Central News. More than 1,000 houses and factories and the native temples were destroyed. The governor's palace was seriously damaged. (Assoc. Press.) Montreal, Quebec, January 26, 1917.

An earthquake shock which continued for 15 seconds rocked this district this afternoon. Buildings shook throughout the city, causing considerable alarm among office tenants in the business section, where high structures stand. (Assoc. Press.)

Ottawa, Untario, January 26, 1917.

Earthquake tremors were recorded here for 4 seconds this afternoon. (Assoc. Press.)

Ogdensburg, N. Y., January 26, 1917.
Slight earth tremors lasting 2 seconds were felt here at 2:34 p. m. to-day. (Assoc. Press.)

Redding, Cal., January 27, 1917.

Lassen Peak has erupted with tremendous force, following a series

of violent internal explosions, according to reports telephoned here from Macoumber Flat. A stream of heavy black smoke 20 miles long poured out within half an hour, indicating that a greater crater on the mountain top had been blasted open. (Assoc. Press.

The Dutch S. S. Trikembang—Nagasaki toward Hongkong—reports that on Oct. 18, 1916, at 21^h 16^m G. M. T., latitude 29° 29′ N., longitude 125° 11′ E., in 45 fathoms of water, a subdued blow was heard, after which the ship began to shake as if it would break in two. One blade of the propeller was broken but no scratch could be found on the hull. (Abstract from report to U.S. Hydrographic Office.)

[Perhaps due to breaking of propeller.—EDITOR.]

CORRIGENDUM.

Instrumental report, Sacred Heart College, Monthly Weather Review, October, 1916: Page 591, date should be 1916.

¹ Reported by the organization indicated and collected by the seismological station at Georgetown University, Washington, D. C.